

Refine Search

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(2003/0055541 2001/0026316 5686765 2003/0062447 4390861 2003/0050745 4586387 2002/0111777 5938706 2762992 5067674 2003/0055540 2620148 2003/0052798 5479162 4914721 2003/0093193 2002/0093565 6311272 2002/0035415 6584383 3082978 6348877)! [PN] and ((authenticat\$ or verif\$) same (biometr\$ or facial\$ or print\$ or iris\$))	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L6

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, July 11, 2005 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L6	(2003/0055541 2001/0026316 5686765 2003/0062447 4390861 2003/0050745 4586387 2002/0111777 5938706 2762992 5067674 2003/0055540 2620148 2003/0052798 5479162 4914721 2003/0093193 2002/0093565 6311272 2002/0035415 6584383 3082978 6348877)! [PN] and ((authenticat\$ or verif\$) same (biometr\$ or facial\$ or print\$ or iris\$))	1	L6
	DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
	(2003/0055541 2001/0026316 5686765 2003/0062447 4390861		

	2003/0050745 4586387 2002/0111777 5938706 2762992 5067674		
<u>L5</u>	2003/0055540 2620148 2003/0052798 5479162 4914721 2003/0093193 2002/0093565 6311272 2002/0035415 6584383 3082978 6348877)! [PN]	13	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	('6810310' '6691956') [PN]	2	<u>L4</u>
	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L3</u>	('6810310' '6691956') [URPN] and ((authenticat\$ or verif\$) same (biometr\$ or facial\$ or print\$ or iris\$))	0	<u>L3</u>
	<i>DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>		
<u>L2</u>	('6810310' '6691956') [URPN]	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	6810310.pn. or 6691956.pn.	2	<u>L1</u>

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L6: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Oct 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6311272

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6311272 B1

TITLE: Biometric system and techniques suitable therefor

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gressel; Carmi David	Mobile Post Negev			IL

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE	CODE
M-Systems Flash Disk Pioneers Ltd.	Kfar Saba			IL		03

APPL-NO: 09/ 193505 [PALM]

DATE FILED: November 17, 1998

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
IL	122230	November 17, 1997

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 1/24

US-CL-ISSUED: 713/186; 713/172, 713/182, 713/18.5, 380/25.5, 380/258

US-CL-CURRENT: 713/186; 380/258, 713/172, 713/182

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 713/186, 713/185, 713/182, 713/172, 380/255, 380/258

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

[Search Selected](#) [Search ALL](#) [Clear](#)

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>4993068</u>	February 1991	Piosenka et al.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>5457747</u>	October 1995	Drexler et al.	380/24
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>5465303</u>	November 1995	Levison et al.	382/124
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>5586171</u>	December 1996	McAllister et al.	379/67
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>5594806</u>	January 1997	Colbert	382/115

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5623547</u>	April 1997	Jones et al.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>5664107</u>	September 1997	Chatwani et al.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Miller, B. "How To Think About Identification", The 1995 Advanced Card and Identification Technology Sourcebook, pp. 17-27, Warfel and Miller Inc., Rockville, 1995.

ART-UNIT: 212

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Peeso; Thomas R.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Merchant & Gould P.C.

ABSTRACT:

This invention discloses a biometric method eliciting a migrating biometric characteristic from individuals, the method including storing at least first and second templates of at least one migrating biometric characteristic for each of a population of individuals, the first template being a reference sample of an individual's biometric characteristic and the second template being initially derived from the first template, and comparing an individual's first and second templates to a fresh sample provided by the individual and, if the fresh sample is found to sufficiently resemble the first and second templates, modifying the second template to take into account differences between the reference sample and the fresh sample.

A biometric system eliciting a migrating biometric characteristic from individuals is also disclosed.

15 Claims, 20 Drawing figures

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L6: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Oct 30, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6311272 B1

TITLE: Biometric system and techniques suitable therefor

Detailed Description Text (33):

For example, a recreational park maintains a central data base of finger geometry of present and previous holders of access passes to the recreation park's facilities, where millions of samples of such information are held. Measured data is broadcast over the park's communication network, to be authenticated against the central data base's records, to ascertain whether the person requesting entry is the rightful holder of a period pass. If a user's bank were to use the same biometric attributes in lieu of a PIN number, a user typically uses one hand, e.g., the left fore and index fingers, for his confidential identification at an ATM machine, and the other hand, for use in a situation where such data is not stored in a sufficiently confidential way, or one that would pose a potential danger to the rightful user. A particular feature of a preferred embodiment of the present invention is that confidential data is kept in an inviolate environment, and another intention is to protect such data in inviolate environments and a third to provide for safekeeping in less guarded databases against misuse by encrypting to a trusted agent, who may gain access to information, if and only if due legal process has been provided.

Detailed Description Text (43):

These devices, using any of the popular public key cryptographic methods, are used as SAMs in terminals, and in smart cards. The devices control access to information, validate information, its origin, and the integrity of its contents. Using these devices in combinations, it is possible to send messages, authenticate card holders, control access to sensitive facilities, and establish a hierarchy of members of a public key cryptographic system. In such systems, it is possible to control who can do what, where the individual can do it, when, where, and in what period of time, e.g., a doctor can gain access to his computer and to a defined modem, and also be entitled to read and write in a patient's smart card to a certain class of health files, and read another class of administrative files, and be unable to read a biometric file; whereas a nurse may have very limited read access to the physician's computer, and only read access to restricted sections of a patient's health file. A biometrically activated smart card can grant an individual access to a bank's safe.

Detailed Description Text (75):

3) The enrollment computer, where users are registered into the system, with the biometric initiating device, and the entrusted and verified enrollment operator's personal identifiers. Typically, the difficulty encountered in a high security well made enrollment scheme is the dependence on the enrollment officer who must positively identify users, and his decision regime for linking a person to the identity stored previously in the individual's smart card, or in the system's data base.

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